(51) International Patent Classification 7 : H04Q 7/38	A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 00/19760
		(43) International Publication Date: 6 April 2000 (06.04.00)

(21) International Application Number: PCT/FI99/00794

(22) International Filing Date: 28 September 1999 (28.09.99)

(30) Priority Data:
982091   29 September 1998 (29.09.98)   FI

(71) Applicant *(for all designated States except US)*: NOKIA NETWORKS OY [FI/FI]; P.O. Box 300, FIN–00045 Nokia Group (FI).

(72) Inventor; and
(75) Inventor/Applicant *(for US only)*: LAAKSONEN, Niina [FI/FI]; Nuottaniementie 25 B 5, FIN–02230 Espoo (FI).

(74) Agent: BERGGREN OY AB; P.O. Box 16, FIN–00101 Helsinki (FI).

(81) Designated States: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published
With international search report.
Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

(54) Title: ADMISSION CONTROL METHOD

(57) Abstract

The invention is related to radio resource usage in cellular telecommunication systems, more accurately to admission control methods used in establishing of new connections. In a method according to the invention, a bearer request is checked with two different tests before it is admitted or rejected. A test of a first kind is used for overall control, i.e. all bearers are treated in a roughly similar way. A test of a second kind is used for controlling bearers, which present a high load to the network. A bearer request must then pass a combination of a test of the first kind and a test of the second kind in order to be admitted. A two–part test according to the invention is able to efficiently handle both even and skewed traffic.